

* The Republican County Convention yesterday adopted the secret ballot in nominating candidates.

* Nothing has so far been heard of the young men who embezzled from the Santa Fe Company.

The Times.

NINTH YEAR.

"Times" Advertising Rates.

Line Schedule.

IN EFFECT FROM MARCH 1, 1890.

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part, on editorial paper, per line, each non-

page, 10 cents; on other paper, 20 cents; in single page, 20 cents; in double page, 40 cents; in month, \$2.25 per line; in solid Nonpart, 10 cents per line; in half Nonpart, 5 cents per line; in quarter Nonpart, 2.5 cents per line; in eighth Nonpart, 1.25 cents per line; in sixteenth Nonpart, 62.5 cents per line; in thirty-second Nonpart, 31.25 cents per line; in sixtieth Nonpart, 15 cents per line; in one-hundredth Nonpart, 7.5 cents per line; in two-hundredth Nonpart, 3.75 cents per line; in four-hundredth Nonpart, 1.875 cents per line; in eight-hundredth Nonpart, 0.9375 cents per line; in sixteen-hundredth Nonpart, 0.46875 cents per line; in thirty-two-hundredth Nonpart, 0.234375 cents per line; in sixty-four-hundredth Nonpart, 0.1171875 cents per line; in one-hundred-twenty-eight-hundredth Nonpart, 0.05859375 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-hundredth Nonpart, 0.029296875 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0146484375 cents per line; in one-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00732421875 cents per line; in two-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.003662109375 cents per line; in four-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0018310546875 cents per line; in eight-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00091552734375 cents per line; in sixteen-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00045776368125 cents per line; in thirty-two-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000228881840625 cents per line; in sixty-four-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0001144409203125 cents per line; in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00005722046015625 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000028610230078125 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0000143051150390625 cents per line; in one-thousand-twenty-eight-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000715255751953125 cents per line; in two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000003576278759765625 cents per line; in four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0000017881393798828125 cents per line; in eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000089406968994140625 cents per line; in sixteen-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000447034844970703125 cents per line; in thirty-two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0000002235174224853515625 cents per line; in sixty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000011175871124267578125 cents per line; in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000055879355621337890625 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0000000279396778106689453125 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000001396983890533447265625 cents per line; in one-thousand-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000006984919452667236328125 cents per line; in two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000349245972633361814464375 cents per line; in four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000174622986316680907232188 cents per line; in eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000087311493158340453616094 cents per line; in sixteen-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000043655746579170227308047 cents per line; in thirty-two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000021827873289585113690223 cents per line; in sixty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000010913936644792556849111 cents per line; in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000005456968322396278295556 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000002728484161198139147778 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000001364242080599089523889 cents per line; in one-thousand-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000682121040299544769449 cents per line; in two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000341060520149772384749 cents per line; in four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000170530260074886192374 cents per line; in eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000085265130037443096187 cents per line; in sixteen-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000042632565018721548093 cents per line; in thirty-two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000021316282509360774047 cents per line; in sixty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000010658141254680387023 cents per line; in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000005329070627340193512 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000002664535313670096756 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000001332267656835048378 cents per line; in one-thousand-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000666133828417524189 cents per line; in two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000333066914208762094 cents per line; in four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000166533457104381047 cents per line; in eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000083266728552219523 cents per line; in sixteen-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000041633364276119761 cents per line; in thirty-two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000020816682138059880 cents per line; in sixty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000010408341074029940 cents per line; in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000005204170537014970 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000002602085268507985 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000001301042634253992 cents per line; in one-thousand-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000650521317126966 cents per line; in two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000325260658563483 cents per line; in four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000162630329281741 cents per line; in eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000081315164640871 cents per line; in sixteen-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000040657582320435 cents per line; in thirty-two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000020328791160218 cents per line; in sixty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000010164395580109 cents per line; in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000005082197790054 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000002541098895027 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000012705494475137 cents per line; in one-thousand-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000006352747237568 cents per line; in two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000003176373618784 cents per line; in four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000001588186809392 cents per line; in eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000000794093404696 cents per line; in sixteen-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000000397046702348 cents per line; in thirty-two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000000198523351174 cents per line; in sixty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000000099261675587 cents per line; 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in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000000000484676150 cents per line; in two-hundred-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000000000242338075 cents per line; in five-hundred-twenty-four-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.0000000000000000000000001211690375 cents per line; in one-thousand-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.00000000000000000000000006058451875 cents per line; in two-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-hundredth Nonpart, 0.000000000000000000000000030292259375 cents per line; 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in one-hundred-twenty-eight-thousand-fifty-six-thousand-fifty

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Vice-President, Treasurer.
MARIAN OTIS, Secretary.

Vol. XVIII..... No. 120

THE PEOPLE'S CHOICE.



Republican Nominations.

[Election, Tuesday, November 4, 1890.]

FOR GOVERNOR.
COL. H. H. MARKHAM, Los Angeles Co.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
JOHN R. REDDICK..... Calaveras.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.
E. G. WAITE..... Alameda.
FOR STATE TREASURER.
J. R. MC DONALD..... Stanislaus.
FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.
W. H. H. HART..... San Francisco.
THEO. REICHERT..... San Francisco.
FOR STATE COMPTROLLER.
E. P. COLGAN..... Sonoma.
FOR CHIEF JUSTICE.
W. E. BEATTY..... Sacramento.
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES.
C. H. GARDNER..... Yolo.
M. C. HARRISON..... San Francisco.
J. J. DEHAVEN (short term)..... Humboldt.
FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.
L. D. POWELL..... San Joaquin.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
J. W. ANDERSON..... San Francisco.

Nominations for Congress.

AT LARGE:

J. C. CAMPBELL..... San Joaquin.
BY DISTRICTS:

V. W. W. BOWERS..... San Diego.

District Nominations.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER—THIRD DISTRICT.
JAMES W. REA..... Santa Clara.
BOARD OF EQUALIZATION—FOURTH DISTRICT.
J. H. HERZON..... Monterey.

THE country "destricts" loomed up in great shape.

CONGRESS has adjourned, but the Republican County convention is still in session. The country is safe.

THE secret ballot will bring about many surprises to candidates who thought they had everything fixed.

THERE is no truth in the rumor that the Los Angeles hotel-keepers engineered the secret-ballot movement.

It is understood that the convention will adjourn today, to enable the delegates to see the elephant—at the circus.

A GOOD many deals have been made, but under the secret ballot system it will be difficult to prove delivery of the goods.

EARLY rains have done damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars in the grape-growing regions of the northern part of the State.

THE convention did well to insert in the platform a section approving the Australian ballot system. It might have gone further with profit and adopted a resolution touching the matter of illegitimate expenditures in campaigns, which has become a crying evil.

THE Territory of Oklahoma, which but a few short months ago, contained not a single white resident, and had no existence as a Territory, is now officially declared to have a population of 61,701—more than the population of Nevada or Arizona. This is a remarkable comment on the rapid growth of the Great West.

FRANK LESLIE'S Alaskan expedition has already made some valuable discoveries. A member of the party, who has returned to British Columbia, reports the discovery of a shorter route to the Yukon, which has its source in an immense glacier; also the existence of a fertile valley, inhabited by a semi-civilized race of Indians.

CONGRESS has passed a bill for the appointment of an additional justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona. This is something which the people of the Territory have long desired. At present, the Supreme Court of Arizona includes one judge, who has previously passed on any case before it, which is manifestly improper, and frequently leads to miscarriage of justice.

WHILE the scum of Europe is being dumped upon our shores without opposition from the authorities, the contract-labor law is occasionally heard of when a professional man, coming to occupy a position of trust, is made to return to Europe. An instance of this occurred this week, when two priests who arrived in Philadelphia to act as teachers in a Catholic college were detained as violators of this law. Under a similar rule it is difficult to see how Mr. Stanford will ever be able to engage professors in Europe for his university. This sort of business looks very much like straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel.

MR. CURLETT'S JOB—AN ATTEMPTED DEFENSE.

The Board of Supervisors, in answer to the article recently published in THE TIMES in regard to Architect Curlett's \$20-a-day job in supervising the construction of the new Courthouse, and the employment of V. J. Rowan as county map-maker at \$7.50 per day, has furnished for publication a formal and labored defense of its action. It is not much of a defense—being neither logical, strong nor complete; neither conclusive nor satisfying—but such as it is, we now give all its essential points, in order that the members of the board may have "a fair show" in these columns. We shall then proceed to convict them out of their own mouths. They say:

First, at the commencement of the building of the Courthouse the Board of Supervisors advertised for plans and specifications for the building, to be submitted by architects, for which the board would pay \$15,000.00. None were submitted to the board, and after examination, those of Curlett & Eisen were selected. Whereupon the board entered upon a contract with that firm to pay them as supervising architects the sum of \$20 per day, with expenses, for the supervision of the work.

The building was to have been completed within thirty months; the contract price originally contracted was \$40,000. The rate usually allowed architects for supervising construction was then, and is now, 1 per cent.

The building originally contracted was three stories high and planned for four courthouses only. Subsequently two more courts were created for this county, and outside roads were to have been accommodated in the new building. Accordingly the present board concluded it would be to the interest of the county to raise the building another story; besides it was decided to raise the roof of some interior rooms, and to add a fourth floor.

These and some other minor alterations, such as substituting stone for wooden tiles, added to the cost of the structure about \$10,000, which necessarily increased the total cost of the building.

As a result of this, the cost of the building, including the extra story, was \$50,000, and the architect should have received ample compensation for the services of a supervising architect.

The rule of a maximum rate of five per cent. on the cost of the building was adopted by the Supervisors in their "defense."

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THE COURTS.

Greenwood the Till-tapper Convicted of Burglary.

THE PRISONER'S DEFENSE.

Only One Civil Case of Any Importance Disposed of — Young Barthoñou Found Guilty — New Cases.

A man by the name of George Greenwood was tried in Department One before Judge Van Dyke yesterday on the charge of burglary. Greenwood was arrested on the 25th of last July and accused of having broken into the saloon of Charles Smith on San Pedro street. The back door of the saloon had been broken open and some money taken from the till. Several drops of blood were found scattered about the broken window in the door. Greenwood was found to have a jagged cut in the wrist and he had in his possession the coins which had been taken from the till.

Greenwood was taken before Justice Austin and pleaded guilty to having broken into the saloon. After he had remained in jail a few days awaiting sentence he changed his mind and demanded a trial. He withdrew his plea of guilty and affirmed his innocence.

He was tried yesterday and found guilty by a jury.

Judge Austin and Deputy District Attorney Phibbs testified as to Greenwood's confession of guilt in the lower court.

Officer F. H. Steele testified to having arrested Greenwood about at 11 o'clock on the morning of July 25th, in a lodging-house on San Pedro street. The man had in his possession two Canadian ten-cent pieces and an American dime blackened with sulphur.

Dr. Seymour Davis testified that between 12 and 1 o'clock on the night of July 25th Greenwood had come to him with an artery in his wrist cut open and bleeding. The nature of the cut was such that it could hardly have been inflicted with a knife.

Charles Markshonson, the barkeeper of Smith's saloon, testified that Greenwood had been hanging around the saloon on the evening of the 25th. When the witness looked up he noticed what money was in the till. There were two Canadian ten-cent pieces and a blackened dime, the same coins that were found in the possession of the defendant. In the morning the witness had found the back door open, the window broken and some blood on the floor and in the yard.

The defense declined to offer any testimony, but G. W. Glower, Esq., who represented the prisoner, made a short speech, outlining a species of defense. He declared that Greenwood had been on an extended debauch and did not know what he was doing. He had gone to sleep in the saloon, and, finding himself locked in, had undertaken to break out, and in that way had cut his hand. As to the money, it had not been actually identified.

After a few remarks by Deputy District Attorney Hardesty, the case was given to the jury. They were out about five minutes, at the end of which time they returned with a verdict of guilty of burglary in the first degree, but recommended Greenwood to the mercy of the court.

Judge Van Dyke will sentence the man next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. He is a well-known character to the police, having made a record for vagrancy.

Court Notes. The only civil business of any importance transacted yesterday in any of the departments was the trial of the case of the Sespe Land and Water Company vs. F. M. Keesh, before Judge Wade. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff.

J. A. Bartholomew, the young man who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzling \$5, was sentenced yesterday in the Township Court to four days in the County Jail.

New Cases. Henry King vs. Richard Dillon, executor of the last will and testament of James Gorman, deceased, suit for judgment of \$1022 for board, lodgings and nursing of James Gorman.

Henry L. Palmer vs. J. S. Stinson and A. E. Pomeroy, trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, action on street assessment.

New Incorporation.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday for the Palm Valley Cemetery Association. The cemetery is to be located near Glendale. The company presents the following list of directors: A. C. Buffington, J. W. C. Buchanan, J. F. Jones, E. H. Hollenbeck and A. S. Hollingsworth. The capital stock is \$4000, of which \$1275 has been subscribed.

Fire Commissioners.

The Board of Fire Commissioners met in the Mayor's office yesterday morning, with all the members present with the exception of Commissioner Lovell.

The bill of the Los Angeles Infirmary of \$10, for caring for H. J. Pryor, the fireman injured in an accident several weeks ago, was ordered paid out of the relief fund, and the Chief was instructed to allow Pryor \$5 per week until further orders.

The Chief reported that he had appointed Charles Harrison, callman of engine No. 3, permanent man for the Park hose. On motion the appointment was confirmed.

Thomas Romero, tillerman of the hook and ladder truck, who was hurt in going to a fire a few nights ago, resigned, and W. W. Sands was appointed in his place.

The usual requisitions for supplies were presented and approved.

The Chief was instructed to place a register in engine-house No. 7, and after approving the usual demands, the board adjourned.

Police Business.

There was no meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon, only Commissioner Collins and Chief Glass putting in an appearance at the hour of meeting. After waiting a few minutes, and it being apparent that there would be no quorum, Mr. Collins and the clerk adjourned until next Wednesday.

Chief Glass' monthly report was ready for submission. It shows that 198 arrests were made during the month for various offenses, besides which three witnesses were booked, two crazy persons were cared for, thirty-three were brought in for medical treatment, forty-seven lodgers were accommodated, six lost children were returned to their parents, and

twenty loose animals were picked up, making a grand total of 309. The cost of feeding the prisoners, 2000 meals, was \$106.38, as against \$276 under the old plan, a saving to the city of \$169.62.

THE BAPTISTS.

Twenty-Second Annual Session of the Association.

The twenty-second annual session of the Baptist Association convened in the Central Baptist Church yesterday morning, where the annual sermon was preached by Rev. C. R. Bennett of Pomona, after which letters were read from various churches, which took up most of the day.

The evening was devoted to home and state missions, under the leadership of Rev. W. R. Harbor of San Diego.

After scripture reading by Rev. A. Brown, and prayer by W. S. Cole, the exercises of the evening commenced.

At this point Rev. W. W. Tinker read telegram from Rev. Mr. Carmichael at Paso Robles, where there

is a revival in progress, stating that the meeting is progressing grandly,

under the leadership of Rev. O. B. Reed, and asking the association to send Isaiah lv. 11.

After the reading of this verse, the association was favored with instrumental music on the organ, piano and violin.

A prayer was then offered for the work going on at Paso Robles, by Rev. A. W. Reider of Rivers.

Five-minute addresses were made by the various missionaries.

The first one called on was Rev. A. W. Daniels of San Diego county, who outlined the work in his district.

Rev. S. B. Randall of San Jacinto, in the northern part of San Diego county, spoke next.

Rev. B. J. D. Ramsey of Redlands was the next speaker, who was followed by Rev. Mr. Grandall of Anaheim.

Rev. J. C. Bicks of Calvary Church of Los Angeles, gave a very interesting account of the mission in the southern part of the city, near the river bottom.

Prayer was then offered for the success of the mission, followed by a solo.

Rev. W. R. Harper, who had charge of the meeting, introduced the three remaining missionaries, Rev. A. P. Brown of Palms and Rev. William Appel of the German and Rev. N. H. Bayard of the Swedish Churches.

A letter was read by Prof. Dozier from Rev. W. H. Carmichael, giving an account of his mission field in San Luis Obispo county.

The report of the General Missionary was then read by Rev. C. E. Harris of Pasadena, going over the whole field, and paying a glowing tribute to Rev. W. W. Tinker, the General Missionary.

Rev. W. W. Tinker thanked Mr. Harris on his complimentary remarks, and said he is thankful they are out of debt and have money ahead. This has been his desire for the past five months.

Through the different appeals made, and the aid of the children in the Harvest Home festival, this point has been reached. Now, as the church is free of obligations, it can go on with the work for the coming year.

There are four homes to be built.

If there is any enthusiasm, it is because they are free of debt, and have money ahead.

Pledges were then taken for the church edifice fund. For every dollar raised on the field in Southern California the Home Mission Society will send \$4 to Southern California.

A lady in the audience then gave a jewel, a memento presented to her in Louisville, Ky., as she had no money. It was proposed to sell this, when Rev. G. A. Buchan stood and said, "we can't do this; it won't do. We have to buy this moment and present it to the lady," and started the subscription with \$1. It was agreed that the sum of \$61 was raised, and the memento returned to its owner. It was a gold medal, on which was inscribed the following: "Board of Trustees, Faculty and Students of the State University, Somerville, Ky., to Emma F. Adams Pitch, Missionary." The inscription on an open Bible below this was: "She Hath Done What She Could."

This was a very touching scene, and when the young lady arose and said that when she gave it to be sold it was done in good faith, and with no hope of its return, and she expected it would go to the old god. She was thankful that it was the means of securing so much for a cause so near her heart.

The general missionary was highly pleased with the result of the contributions.

Rev. J. Q. A. Henry closed the meeting with prayer.

List, maiden, though you're keen with wit And though many charms possessed You never, never, make a hit!

You're nearly up, but you're blessed, Unless upon your toilet stand.

Your ZODONOT'S keep close to hand.

At Auction.

A fine collection of Oil Paintings from the Philadelphia Art Gallery, and elegantly framed, will be sold without limit.

Sale commences Thursday, Oct. 2nd at 2:30 p.m., and evening at 7 o'clock, at Sullivan's old stand, under the Hollenbeck Hotel. Seats for ladies, £1.00. Men, £.50. Ladies, 50c.

Dr. S. M. Stoen, Removed

To 212 Broadway, Rooms 2 and 3. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, exclusively.

California State Series School Books, and others, at Langstrader's, 208 S. Spring, opposite Hollenbeck Hotel.

Teeth Filled Without Pain.

Dr. J. H. Edmonds, dentist, room 22 Bryson, Bonelli block. Office hours, 9:30 to 4:30.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents.

Is what you can save by buying a Stetson hat, and a pair of Bowens & Children's.

A popular shape in a \$10.00 hat for \$2.50.

We roast our Coffee fresh every week and sell at the lowest price.

Telephone 451.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS, house and floor paints, P. H. MATHEWS, corner of Second and Main streets.

ASK YOUR GROCER for Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk. Delicious for coffee, fruits, ice cream, deserts etc.

Frank X. Engler, Piano Regulator and Tuner, 119 S. Olive St.

BUY A TRIAL CAN OF Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk, use it according to directions, and you will be delighted.

Political Conundrum.

If the whisky and love of liquor can be steamed out of a head with four hours' steaming, and make it taste like a Republican, send answers with remarks and suggestions, to the Arrowhead Hotel, or come up and test the master.

Drive up to our door opposite public school on Spring street and hallo! Ah there! and we will sell you Groceries that will make you happy.

BOWEN & CHILDRESS.

East Side Notes.

W. H. Hagan is seriously ill.

A horse attached to a cart made a lively run yesterday morning up Dow-

ney avenue without a driver. Where he stopped and when, was past finding out, as he was still going when last heard from.

Miss Rosy Watson is on the sick list.

Will Balkin was the recipient of a eleven-pound girl yesterday.

At the residence of W. F. Obar, on Pasadena avenue, last night, Miss

Muskegon, Mich.

Twenty loose animals were picked up, making a grand total of 309. The cost of feeding the prisoners, 2000 meals, was \$106.38, as against \$276 under the old plan, a saving to the city of \$169.62.

Weak Women

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SILVER PLATED SOLONS.

How Some Congressmen Made a Pile.

SILVER BILL LEGISLATION.

Forty Millions of Ounces Pooled Over One Million Divided Among Legislators — A Sure Thing Game.

The rise of silver has put into the pockets of senators and representatives of this Congress \$1,000,000. One of the most active workers for silver legislation makes this statement, and he gives names and figures. The present amount of legislative profit is \$200,000. That goes to the credit of Western senators. The smallest amount is \$200,000, which will help out the campaign expenses of a Western representative who finds it hard work to make both ends meet on his salary, writes a correspondent from Washington to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Twelve senators and fifteen representatives participate in this handsome clean-up of a sure-thing speculation.

"Tell you it is 'pie,'" said the worker, who is himself ahead enough to make him feel comfortable about the immediate future. "We were figuring up in New York the other day the extent of the deal and the profits. It was found that before the Silver Bill became law the amount of silver taken in by the various pools for the expected rise was 40,000,000 ounces. That is our entire product for eight months, you know. Just think of it!"

"What have the profits been?" The pool I am in bought some at a little less than 95. The average for the whole was about 97. August Belmont and his friends got in at from 95 to 98. Silver has been as high as 120. It is now 117. I think 20 cents an ounce is a fair estimate of the profits of the pool at this time. Twenty cents an ounce on 40,000,000 ounces is \$8,000,000. Well, that represents the profits made by the New York and Washington pools on the advance of silver.

"Do you know how the 40,000,000 ounces were a pretty good idea." The August Belmont pool got 8,000,000 ounces. I don't think any of it cost over 100, and most of it was got below 95. Belmont and I, M. L. Parsons of the Hanover National Bank, H. V. Parsons of Wells-Fargo Express Company, F. B. Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company and their associates took in 6,000,000 ounces. The Seligman Bros. pool had from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 ounces. Hutchins, the vice-president of the Third National Bank of New York, was at the head of a small syndicate which bought 1,000,000 ounces. The Fourth National Bank held 4,500,000 ounces. Simons & Co. got 3,000,000 ounces. Those were the principal pools made up in New York.

"The largest pool of all, probably, was one which took in seven United States senators and nine New York capitalists. That pool had 9,000,000 ounces. The other holdings were small, but altogether they made up 4,000,000 ounces bought and held for the rise, which we knew was as sure as sunrise if Congress passed a favorable silver bill."

"Was any money spent in Washington to influence legislation?" Not in the way of buying votes. We had men under employment to watch things and give the latest information. Then we worked up sentiment. Something was spent in publishing articles in the newspapers. Several good silver men were kept there under salaries to talk and to represent the strong silver feeling in the West."

"There was a lobby fund, but not a corruption fund."

"That is about it. No senator or representative was offered as much as a dollar to vote for a silver bill. Some of them were shown how they could make a little money by speculating on the rise of silver, which was sure to follow the passage of a favorable bill. They were approached through friends who were in the pools. These offered to let them into a good thing. Several senators and representatives put in their money and took a few thousand ounces apiece. There were others who hadn't the money to speculate with. It was arranged that the impudent ones had certain amounts carried for them in the pools. If silver went up they would have some profits. If it didn't go up they were to get nothing. About \$250,000 was put up to GET THE SILVER."

Which was bought and carried for those senators and representatives who didn't invest their own money. Of course this \$250,000 was not spent or lost. Those who raised it got it all back, less interest and commissions. The senators and representatives for whom the silver was bought got the profits."

"Did any of those approached by friends go to the speculation referee?"

"Yes. Senator Cullom, for one, declined to allow any of the silver to be carried for him. Senator Teller was another who would not touch it."

"How about the House?"

"Well, Joe Cannon didn't get any. Grosvenor of Ohio was left out too. I see that the proposition wasn't made indiscriminately. The silver men picked out a few, telling them it could be useful, or to whom they wanted to do a good turn, and let them in on the ground floor. The silver speculation has been handled mighty well, I tell you. The men who were in it were close-mouthed. They didn't go around scattering money or pointers either. I'll give you a little story to illustrate this. A certain senator went over to New York while the Silver Bill was pending. He drew \$200,000 through Wells-Fargo to carry his silver. That night Ed Stokes went up to the Senator's room at the Hoffman House and asked him what he thought of the prospect of favorable silver legislation and whether silver was a good thing to buy at the market price. The Senator replied: 'It's dangerous, Ed.'

"Has most of the 40,000,000 ounces been unloaded by the pools?" Only 50 per cent, of it. Some of the holders have been letting go gradually. A good deal is tied up by the agreement not to sell until the price reached 128. Some of the contracts prevent any selling until November or December. The pools are so well organized that there is no danger of overselling and breaking down the price. The profit, as the investment stands today, is twenty cents an ounce, or \$8,000,000. It will be better than that for some of the pools when they settle."

"You think silver is going higher?" It will go to 128 or 126 by March next. There isn't any doubt of that, for the men who are in the pools are shrewd financiers, with plenty of capital behind them. The advance was steady until 120 was reached. The price is now 117, but

you will see silver begin to climb again just as soon as the emergency is passed. "Was there any Missouri representative on the list for whom silver was carried by the pool?"

"Yes, one. I think they carried 10,000,000 ounces for him. That would give him a profit of \$200,000."

"Was he a Democrat or Republican?"

"A Democrat. One of the Republican members, I understand, was told what he could have done for him, but would not touch it. I know of only one Missouri representative who was on the list of those carried by the pool."

"New York, etc. I think that there were more than fifteen representatives who were taken in."

"Republicans or Democrats?"

"Oh, Republicans mostly, of course. There were one Southern and three Western Democrats among the senators. Altogether there were twelve senators I know of who made good stakes out of the rise in silver."

"Did the pool take in any officials in Washington outside of Congress?"

"I heard that two or three subordinate officials in the Treasury Department were carried for the information they could furnish. There is a man here from Springfield, Ill., named Little, who got in somehow. He learned of what was going on and got some silver at about 104. But he didn't hold on long enough. When it got up to 107 or 108 he let go. He wasn't haggish. A man named Tracy from Springfield, Ill., was in, to, for a small amount. The ex-Treasurer of Illinois, I think his name is Andrews, had about 8000 or 10,000 ounces. I think perhaps they were all in with Little. But they were among the little fellows who were let in at the tail end."

"What have the profits been?"

The pool I am in bought some at a little less than 95. The average for the whole was about 97. August Belmont and his friends got in at from 95 to 98. Silver has been as high as 120. It is now 117. I think 20 cents an ounce is a fair estimate of the profits of the pool at this time. Twenty cents an ounce on 40,000,000 ounces is \$8,000,000. Well, that represents the profits made by the New York and Washington pools on the advance of silver.

"Do you know how the 40,000,000 ounces were a pretty good idea."

"The August Belmont pool got 8,000,000 ounces. I don't think any of it cost over 100, and most of it was got below 95. Belmont and I, M. L. Parsons of the Hanover National Bank, H. V. Parsons of Wells-Fargo Express Company, F. B. Olcott, president of the Central Trust Company and their associates took in 6,000,000 ounces. The Seligman Bros. pool had from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 ounces. Hutchins, the vice-president of the Third National Bank of New York, was at the head of a small syndicate which bought 1,000,000 ounces. The Fourth National Bank held 4,500,000 ounces. Simons & Co. got 3,000,000 ounces. Those were the principal pools made up in New York.

"The largest pool of all, probably, was one which took in seven United States senators and nine New York capitalists. That pool had 9,000,000 ounces. The other holdings were small, but altogether they made up 4,000,000 ounces bought and held for the rise, which we knew was as sure as sunrise if Congress passed a favorable silver bill."

"Was any money spent in Washington to influence legislation?"

"Not in the way of buying votes. We had men under employment to watch things and give the latest information. Then we worked up sentiment. Something was spent in publishing articles in the newspapers. Several good silver men were kept there under salaries to talk and to represent the strong silver feeling in the West."

"There was a lobby fund, but not a corruption fund."

"That is about it. No senator or representative was offered as much as a dollar to vote for a silver bill. Some of them were shown how they could make a little money by speculating on the rise of silver, which was sure to follow the passage of a favorable bill. They were approached through friends who were in the pools. These offered to let them into a good thing. Several senators and representatives put in their money and took a few thousand ounces apiece. There were others who hadn't the money to speculate with. It was arranged that the impudent ones had certain amounts carried for them in the pools. If silver went up they were to get some profits. If it didn't go up they were to get nothing. About \$250,000 was put up to GET THE SILVER."

Which was bought and carried for those senators and representatives who didn't invest their own money. Of course this \$250,000 was not spent or lost. Those who raised it got it all back, less interest and commissions. The senators and representatives for whom the silver was bought got the profits."

"Did any of those approached by friends go to the speculation referee?"

"Yes. Senator Cullom, for one, declined to allow any of the silver to be carried for him. Senator Teller was another who would not touch it."

"How about the House?"

"Well, Joe Cannon didn't get any. Grosvenor of Ohio was left out too. I see that the proposition wasn't made indiscriminately. The silver men picked out a few, telling them it could be useful, or to whom they wanted to do a good turn, and let them in on the ground floor. The silver speculation has been handled mighty well, I tell you. The men who were in it were close-mouthed. They didn't go around scattering money or pointers either. I'll give you a little story to illustrate this. A certain senator went over to New York while the Silver Bill was pending. He drew \$200,000 through Wells-Fargo to carry his silver. That night Ed Stokes went up to the Senator's room at the Hoffman House and asked him what he thought of the prospect of favorable silver legislation and whether silver was a good thing to buy at the market price. The Senator replied: 'It's dangerous, Ed.'

"Has most of the 40,000,000 ounces been unloaded by the pools?" Only 50 per cent, of it. Some of the holders have been letting go gradually. A good deal is tied up by the agreement not to sell until the price reached 128. Some of the contracts prevent any selling until November or December. The pools are so well organized that there is no danger of overselling and breaking down the price. The profit, as the investment stands today, is twenty cents an ounce, or \$8,000,000. It will be better than that for some of the pools when they settle."

"You think silver is going higher?" It will go to 128 or 126 by March next. There isn't any doubt of that, for the men who are in the pools are shrewd financiers, with plenty of capital behind them. The advance was steady until 120 was reached. The price is now 117, but

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

HORSERADISH IN "THE GREEDY MAW OF THE RETAILER."

CLEARWATER, Oct. 1.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] I noticed in your paper some time ago a statement that horseradish was imported from Oregon and sold here at 20 cents per pound; the article went on to say "Here is an opening for some one," etc. Now I do not intend to contradict the statements made, which are in the main correct, but I would like to add to the above that a grocer who would raise the same article here could obtain that price for it, less a fair retail profit. I took occasion to investigate the subject once, with a view of growing it myself, and I found that although it was imported from Oregon and sold here, at retail, for 20 cents per pound, still I was offered it in any quantity at wholesale for 6 cents per pound; the other 14 cents went into the greedy maw of the retailer.

Now it is such outrageous profits as these that the farmers of this county are at last organizing to prevent. And surely the consumers ought to be able to see that such organization will be of great benefit to them as well as to the farmer who would raise the same article here.

Moreover, if dealers and consumers would take pains to purchase home products, they would stop the stream of money now going out for articles which should be produced here, and encourage the farmer to raise what is needed for the home market, thereby increasing his income so that he would have more money to spend with the tradespeople of the community. This is an important subject for the citizens of Los Angeles to consider, for if the farmers of the county do not prosper,

the city cannot thrive.

T. J. LUCCOCK.

THE LATE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

Facts that Controvert Misrepresentation—Attitude of "The Times."

TO THE PUBLIC.

First. The strike was not on account of wages, hours of labor, lack of prompt payment, or any personal grievance.

Second. The proprietors of the daily papers had had under consideration the question of retrenchment in their several establishments, and agreed unanimously in laying before the Typographical Union, for consideration, the question of a slight reduction in rates of composition—not, however, presenting any ultimatum. The union arbitrarily refused any concession, and on the 4th of August made a stand-and-deliver demand upon the proprietors to sign, within twenty-four hours, a contract maintaining existing rates for the period of one year. The proprietors, believing that to comply would be unmanly and degrading, refused to sign. The strike followed within twenty-four hours, beginning formally put into force at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of August 5th, though the men employed on THE TIMES this morning has a notice of the seedless raisin grape raised in Sutter county giving the name of the "Thompson."

This grape is the "Lady de Courcey,"

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Pasadena Edition.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

OCTOBER 2, 1890.

BY CARRIER: { PER MONTH, \$5
PER YEAR, \$10THINGS LOOKING UP.
Pasadena is Rapidly Forging Ahead.

SIGNIFICANT TIMELY FACTS.

The Coming Winter will be a Prosperous One—Notes and Comments—Points About People You Know.

Things are looking up in Pasadena. At no time since the boom has the outlook been so promising, and there is a general feeling of confidence among business men that a new era of prosperity has begun.

These are not idle words nor mere talk. The facts are at hand in sufficient force and numbers to convince the most dispassionate croakers.

In the first place strangers are pouring into California at a lively rate and Pasadena is capturing her full proportion of them. There are a good many more people in town now than there were at this time last year. The fact is emphasized by the comparative scarcity of houses for rent. Nearly all of the desirable houses to let, located centrally or easy of access by streetcars, are occupied and at good prices. Indeed the demand has raised the rents in some portions of the town very materially.

Then again Easteners are coming here to invest. A prominent local banker told THE TIMES man yesterday that more money is here now for speculative purposes than since the time when the bottom dropped from the boom. The speculation naturally drifts toward real estate, and this accounts in part for the genial expressions that one reads in the papers with these days. A number of transfers, involving a large amount of property, have been made recently at steady prices.

The intrinsic advantages which this country possesses are beginning to make themselves felt. This steady stream of emigration does not run this way because it can find no other outlet, nor is money being invested in our midst for the fun of the thing. The people who are coming here and settling know what they are about.

Real estate is not only being purchased, but much is being done in the way of building. Houses, big and little, are springing up on all sides. The architect and the contractor are all busy building homes for strangers to live in.

One secret of this advance movement is the phenomenal fruit crop California turned out this year. The demand just now is for acreage property and orchards in bearing condition command good prices.

And thus the town is growing and there is good reason to predict that the coming winter will be one of great joy to Pasadena.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Pasadena was politically dead yesterday.

The Democrats begin to show signs of life.

This is the time for Pasadena to brag about the weather.

Probably the finest residence sites in town are those upon which Mr. Stanton and Mr. Lowe are operating.

Col. Markham's friends at home read with pleasure of the enthusiasm the next Governor is creating through the State.

The influx of strangers, increased activity in the real-estate market, the buildings in course of construction, all tell of better times.

The new drainage system for storm water won't come this year, but the Council proposes to take all steps that are absolutely necessary to protect the streets from serious damage before the rains set in, and next year we can count on a complete and adequate system.

A funny man suggests that the Brooklyn pedagogues who think Long-wickled ought to cut the Desert of Sahara from the school maps because it is an exposed waste. We are thankful that our local school teachers are not afflicted after the manner of their Brooklyn confreres. So far as we know they are unanimous in declaring "The Building of the Ship" a very clean poem indeed.

BREVITIES.

This weather is glorious. Betting is about even on the running race.

The street sprinklers are going again.

Yesterday's overland was only two hours late.

The last of the peaches are being gathered.

The Athletic Club meets tonight in the old City Hall building.

The weather signals betoken a continuation of the present clear spell.

The streets wore a quiet aspect yesterday. The politicians were out of town.

A regular monthly meeting of the Tennis Club will be held today. Play will begin at 9 o'clock.

The managers of the Operahouse have issued a handsome card of invitation for Miss Granger's performance tomorrow evening. It will be a treat.

The race between W. H. Sykes' Claybank and Mr. Arnold's Johnnie will take place at the driving park tomorrow afternoon instead of on Saturday as previously announced.

Too few bicycle men were present at the meeting Tuesday evening to make a quorum; nothing could, therefore, be done in the matter of arranging for the proposed series of winter entertainments.

The Democrats will hold a caucus meeting Friday evening in the office of the Lake Vineyard Land and Water Company to nominate eleven delegates to the county convention. The primaries will be held on Saturday.

The change in ministers of the Methodist Church will be made prior to next Sunday, when Rev. Mr. Phelps will be

copy the pulpit of the First Church and Rev. Mr. Bunker, those of the Olivewood and North Pasadena churches.

At a meeting of the Dramatic Club held Tuesday evening it was decided to present two farces in the Opera-house early in November. Those taking part will include Mrs. Winslow, Misses Gleason and Hill, and Messrs. Schaff, Vandervoort, Van Doren and Bell.

PERSONALS.

Dean Trew of San Gabriel was in town yesterday.

Mrs. Nelson and Miss Nelson have returned from Santa Monica.

Rev. G. A. Ottman and wife left yesterday for a short trip to the mountains.

A son was born yesterday morning to the wife of Edw. Braley. Every body is happy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ocheltree leave today for San Francisco. They will be absent about two weeks.

Mrs. T. S. C. Lowe will leave next week in company with some Eastern friends for a tour around the World.

William Haller, who has been employed for several years in Swan's crockery store, left yesterday for San Francisco, where he expects to reside permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson of Chicago, who were members of the same party with Rev. and Mrs. Conger to Alaska, spent yesterday with Rev. Conger. Mr. Patterson is one of Chicago's cattle kings.

W. R. Stenger, son of Hon. W. S. Steger, ex-Secretary of the State of Pennsylvania, arrived on yesterday's overland from Philadelphia. Mr. Steger has purchased a half interest in THE TIMES circulation department.

Pasadena and expects to make his permanent home here.

The camping party who were entertained at "The Root" at Catalina during the summer met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wetherby yesterday evening, where a delightful time was spent. Among those present were: The Misses Vischer, the Misses Bratton, Mrs. Morris of Los Angeles, Misses Stevens, Winston, Cooley and Gleason, Messrs. J. V. Vandervoort, Robert Vandervoort, Dr. J. S. Radenbaugh, C. S. Martin, Hancock Banking, E. Kayser, P. A. V. Van Doren, W. R. Staats, Wallace Wetherby, W. R. Stenger and W. S. Gilmore.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAN PEDRO, Oct. 1, 1890.

The following were the arrivals and departures for the past twenty-four hours:

Arrived—Oct. 1, steamer Rival, Johnson, San Pedro, 100 tons merchandise, to Ganahl Lumber Co.; Oct. 1, steamer Pomona, Hall, from San Francisco, 45 passengers and 100 tons merchandise, to S. P. Co.

Due to sail—Sept. 30, tug Gen. McPherson, to San Diego, towed disabled boat, San Pedro, 100 tons merchandise, to Larson, San Diego for master. Our steamer Pomona, Hall, to San Diego, passengers and merchandise, to P. C. S. Co.

Due to arrive—Oct. 3, steamer Santa Rosa, Alexander, from San Francisco, to San Pedro, 100 tons merchandise, to S. C. Co.

Due to sail—Oct. 3, steamer Santa Rosa, Alexander, from San Francisco, to San Pedro, 100 tons merchandise, to S. C. Co.

Due to arrive—Oct. 3, steamer Los Angeles, Leland, from San Francisco and way, passengers and merchandise, to S. P. Co. Oct. 4, steamer Los Angeles, Leland, from Newport, passenger and merchandise, to P. C. S. Co. Oct. 5, steamer Pomona, Hall, from San Diego, passengers and merchandise, to S. P. Co.

Due to sail—Oct. 5, steamer Santa Rosa, Alexander, from San Diego, passengers and merchandise, to P. C. S. Co. Oct. 6, steamer Los Angeles, Leland, from San Francisco and way, passengers and merchandise, to P. C. S. Co.

Tides—Oct. 2, high water 11:04 a.m. 5:32 p.m. Low water, 5:09 a.m. 5:32 p.m.

PORT BUSINESS.

The following shows the business of the port of San Pedro for the month of September.

Number of vessels arrived, 50; steamers, 2; bark, 1; barkentine, 7; schooners, 2; ships and 2 tugs.

The carriages discharged were:

Coal, 8370 tons; lumber, 3,476,000 feet; 175 tons merchandise; 12 tons powder, and 23 hogs.

CHILDREN Devouring Centipedes.

Some of the savagery of South America are accused of eating everything that any possibility will support human life.

Humboldt saw children draw enormous centipedes from their holes and crunch them between their teeth; but insects and their larvae are favorite foods in many parts of the world.

In the West Indies a large caterpillar found on the palm tree is reckoned a great delicacy. Who would eat it? To our civilized taste, however, caviar and boiled eggs seem food which no human being could relish. Not so; the Chinese prefer to stale fresh eggs, and the Pariahs of Hindostan fight greedily with the dogs and jackals for putrid carrion. They would relish the roulette, a kind of bat帐篷 food, in Java, which the natives value; but although its flesh is white, delicate and tender it generally smells strongly of musk. The Nagas also eat raw meat.—Scottish Review.

A Street Sister.

As every one knows, in the early days of Methodism a considerable degree of strictness was maintained in regard to the wearing of jewelry or costly attire. An eminent divine of that church gives an amusing incident.

A preacher had just gone to his new charge, and was in the midst of his first sermon when a woman rose and went out, slamming the door with unnecessary violence. Of course he supposed he had said something which gave offense, but on making inquiries he learned that the woman left because "the minister wore a wicked blouse."

The fun of it was that he had driven to the station over bad roads, and one drop of mud had settled on his immaculate shirt bosom, deceiving the tender conscience of the good sister.—Wide Awake.

A Speedy Cure Warranted.

DR. HELL'S GERMAN EXTRACT cures all syphilis, syphilitic, chronic, urticaria, skin and blood diseases, female complaints, and all such diseases are brought about by the use of this extract.

It is a safe and reliable medicine.

Most writers on "divorce reform" assume that the one great end to be aimed at is to prevent divorce by any and all means. Their highest, their one ideal, seems to be that those who have claimed to be active for God in political matters in the past have been authors of cruelty and injustice.

Most of us are not so blind as to be unable to see that the state has a right to do under present actual conditions.

Men should seek the ideal in all departments of life, not in marriage only. But should the state decide on what that ideal is and enforce it? That is the question.

It is not a question of the ideal. It is to what the state has a right to do under present actual conditions.

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See dental advertisement of Dr. Parker, on fifth page.

The Board of Supervisors did not meet yesterday. It comes together today.

The Santa Fé graders are within three miles of Arrowhead Hot Springs Hotel with their belt line.

Politics appears to have demoralized the courts. Only Judges Van Dyke and Wade were found at work yesterday.

Nothing of importance transpired at the police station or City Hall yesterday, everybody being busy with politics, or in attendance at the convention.

Parties who believe in co-operative organization against the discriminations and extortions of the water companies, are requested to meet tonight, at 7:30 p.m., at the Ellis College Hall.

An examination will be conducted at the Spring-street school building, Friday, October 3d, at 9 a.m., for all applicants for admission to the high school.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union office for Mrs. M. Knight, James Green, John D. Wilson, Mrs. L. C. Stanley and Mrs. E. M. Sulter.

Justice Austin yesterday held J. R. Alexander to answer before the Superior Court to the charge of attempted rape upon Gussie Stoermer, with bonds fixed at \$2000.

The gang of Mexican monte players arrested by Officers Valencia and O'Reilly on New High street, Tuesday night, were yesterday discharged by Justice Lockwood, who is again on the bench.

A man named Edward Tenton is lying sick and delirious at No. 323 West First street. Tenton is a sufferer from asthma, and his condition is far from immeasurable. It is a case that calls for immediate relief.

Ninety orphans and three grown persons to look after them will attend the circus this afternoon by invitation of Mr. Robinson. Seats have been reserved for them, and the show people will make it pleasant for their little guests.

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Thomas Gilbert, Sr., corner of M and Eleventh streets, Pico Heights, last evening, the contracting parties being W. H. Gilbert of this city and Ida M. Hague of Santa Rosa. Rev. J. G. Monroe, pastor of the Pico Heights M. E. Church officiated.

The circus will arrive before daylight this morning. There are always a crowd of hangers-on, who follow up a circus, among whom are generally a fair sprinkling of pick-pockets. The circus people will do all they can to protect their patrons, and an extra force of police will be on duty, but it will be just as well for citizens to exercise ordinary precautions for their protection.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

SUNNY OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Oct. 1.—At 507 a.m. the barometer registered 29.96; at 6:07 p.m. 29.91. Thermometer for corresponding periods, 68°, 67°. Maximum temperature 77°; minimum temperature, 55°; rainfall past twenty-four hours, .00.

"Pearl" is the purest and best Soap ever made.

The best sugar factory at Chino is practically assured. One million dollars will be expended on it within one year.

We sell a fancy California Flour at \$1.25 per pound sack. Try it.

BOWEN & CHILDRESS, Tel. 451, 538 and 540 South Spring street.

HIGHLAND Unsweetened Condensed Milk diluted with either fresh dairy milk or water, according to directions, makes an excellent and inexpensive cream.

Boys, Get Ready for Monday.

The schools will open and you want a new suit. See Mullin, Blatt & Co.

Worthless Coupon Tickets, Good for mud and mineral baths and three days' board at the Arrowhead Hot Springs Hotel, are being promiscuously spread about the city. Let us claim that all are valid and issued by our own three San Pedro ticket offices, or Will Beach, traveling agent.

Old fashioned New Orleans Mashes at BOWEN & CHILDRESS, Tel. 451, 538 and 540 South Spring street.

HIGHLAND Unsweetened Condensed Milk is delicious for table use and all culinary purposes. Dilute it either with fresh dairy milk or water.

Los Angeles Directory, 1890. The new edition for the year is now published by W. H. Corr, 35 W. First street, is now commencing, and will be vigorously pushed to completion, so that books can be in the hands of buyers in time to meet the changes made in streets and numbers since last issue. The Los Angeles Map and Street Guide, which has been a most important feature than ever, and special prices will be taken to have it accurate and complete to date of issue.

CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN concerning the merits of Highland Unsweetened Condensed Milk as a food for infants.

The Los Angeles Soda Works, H. W. Stoll & Co., proprietors, 599 Commercial Street, under the name of Poland House, New Mineral Water for the manufacture of all carbonated drinks. Call for their Soda, Seitzer, Ginger Ale and Saraparilla and Strawberry Soda, which are easily digestible and purity and flavor cannot be excelled.

What's the use driving up town where the streets are crowded and you are liable to get run over and killed, when you can buy your Groceries for less money at 538 and 540 South Spring street.

BOWEN & CHILDRESS, 538 and 540 S. Spring St.

Offensive Odors. Often cause serious disease. Unpleasant odors are a source of serious disease. Have your carpets cleaned by the City Steam Carpet Works. JOHN BLOESEL, 510 S. Pearl Street, Telephone 451.

THE DELICIOUS FRAGRANCE refreshes coolness and soft beauty imparted to the skin by Pozsony's Powder, commands it to all ladies.

Cloth Hats in Fancy Patterns. Bowens, J. is the thing for school. They keep their shape, and are only 75c. Mullin, Blatt & Co.

Ah! there! Bowen & Childress, give me a roll of W. D. Butter; it's the finest in the city. Yes, we have been to see it, and our best regards. BOWEN & CHILDRESS, 538 and 540 S. Spring St.

Removal Notice.

R. H. Innes and C. W. Innes (The Los Angeles Rental Agency), have removed from 101 W. Broadway to 207 W. Second St., where they will continue the custom of their house.

W. R. TULLIS, watchmaker, 402 South Spring street. Watches cleaned for \$1.50.

TYR SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT, P. H. MATTHEWS, corner Second and Main st.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.
A SHORT DISSERTATION ON DRUGS AND DRUGGISTS.

The Druggists' Union Following in the Footsteps of the Milliners—A Jealous Rival Whose Efforts Will be in Vain.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Thursday, Oct. 2.

Are drugs merchandise? We claim they are. Druggists say they are not. Yet we deem it prudent to handle this class of goods as merchandise, placing it amongst our possessions and adding thereto a legitimate profit for our investment. We have always been of the opinion that all our handlings, be it Drugs, Calico or Millinery, need not bear any greater rate of profit, one than another.

It is a well-known fact that Drugs have always been one of the lines wherein exorbitant charges are the rule. The saying whenever too much is paid for an article that it must have been purchased at a drugstore is a well-known one.

Drugs are to us only merchandise and we treat them as such and they pay no more profit to us than do any other of our possessions. Why need we, ask? For at the end of a day's trade it matters not if we sold our Drugs, Shoes, or any other merchandise.

Some years ago the Wholesale Milliners tried the same deal as did the Druggists. A petition was circulated and signed to sell any Millinery to the People's Store on account of our selling that class of goods at a reasonable price. The result was, they did compel us to seek the fountains head of the supplies—whereby we bought our goods lower and were able to even name closer prices than before.

The druggists, it appears, are trying the same nonsensical and highly amusing antics. "Mr. Black" refuses to sell us, hires a detective to ferret out our source of supplies and gleefully appears before the Union, rubbing his hands with joy at the way he has downed the People's Store. That he has in a very masterly manner kept the movement aglow, feathering his nest hand-somely thereby, is the opinion of many of the druggists.

However, the recent quarrel amongst themselves has become so bitter that many are rapidly deserting the Union, as they should do, and Mr. Black will soon see his pet scheme vanish as a mist.

One particular renegade druggist, infused with the spirit of youth, comes forth from his den of ten years of oblivion and aims to be rather facetious. After years of overcharge in his line, he comes to the front as a great reformer, yet acts like a certain ill-tempered animal who prevents pursuit by making his surroundings putrid. He gropes around in his ill-atmosphere, blindly striking out, aiming to defend his yet-to-high prices, and giving the People's Store the credit of underelling him with the cheering bravado that he can not and will not budge an inch lower. That we sell our wares right redounds only to our credit, as says the poor, sick, stranger, the indigent and impoverished sojourner after health, who comes to this mecca of restoration (Los Angeles) with cash made scant by constant drain and outlay, without any addition by way of income; and when we sell the necessities to a sick and ailing person at reasonable prices and fitting the pocket, we feel we have done our duty towards him, our conscience and our city. We, however, hold this renegade druggist in the circle of low prices; we feel that the grit and nerve displayed will do some good, yet it would be well for him to learn that if you pay for printer's ink, always aim to advertise your own business and not that of the People's Store," whom you acknowledge, and does sell Drugs lower than you can or will.

Hoof's Sarapsaria 60c, regular price \$1. Horsford's Acid Phosphate 40c, regular price 25c. Pond's Extract 33c, regular price 50c. Castor-oil 24c, regular price 35c. Zosodont 35c, regular price 75c. Aver's Hair Vigor 55c, regular price 75c. Scott's Emulsion 85c, regular price \$1. Aver's Sarapsaria 60c, regular price \$1. Costi Imported Castile Soap 75c a bar of 4½ pounds.

Mottled Castle Soap 15c a bar of 1½ pounds.

Alcock's Porous Plasters 11c, regular price 25c. Grönroos & Richard's Porous Plasters 12c, regular price 20c.

We keep everything in the way of toilet articles, perfumes and sundries of all kinds. OUR PRICES WILL BE FOUND FAR BELOW THOSE OF ANY DRUG STORE IN THE COUNTRY.

Clothing Department.

In this department we have many garments to show; but two lines we mention particularly; the first you will find on Table No. 10 at \$1.98, in light or dark cashmere and cheviot; splendid value and worth \$2.35.

Table No. 11 at \$2.75; fall weight cashmere in dark colors, very serviceable and dressy, and worth \$3.

Boys' Clothing Department.

Knee pants, 25c, good and strong, and worth 50c.

Knee pants 50c, will wear splendidly, look very neat, good material and worth \$1.00.

School Suits, \$1.25, very neat, in gray and brown silk embroidered; can be worn at school; \$1.75, in sizes 12 to 18 months.

Dress Suits, \$2.50, a fine blue and gray mixed cheviot; very serviceable colors and worth \$3.

Boys' Clothing Department.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

FOR MEN ONLY! A Positive General and Neural Path Cure for General and Neural Paroxysms, Headache, Vertigo, Nervousness, Loss of Memory and all Troubles arising from Early Indiscretions.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LUMBER CO. 350 E. FIRST STREET, LOS ANGELES : CALIFORNIA.

C. F. HEINZEMAN, Druggist and Chemist.

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

RELIABLE GOODS AND SATISFACTORY PRICES.

PICTURE FRAMES, STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

MIRRORS, MOULDINGS

—AND—

Artists' Materials.

RELIABLE GOODS AND SATISFACTORY PRICES.

Sanborn, Vail & Co.,

133 South Spring Street.

J. A. HENDERSON, W. F. MARSHALL, Secretary.

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